

Fair, warmer tonight.
Tomorrow fair; colder in
the afternoon.

The Washington Times.

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MINORITY REPORT ON STATEHOOD MEASURE INTRODUCED BY QUAY

Pennsylvanian Favors Pas-
sage of Omnibus Bill Ad-
mitting Oklahoma, New
Mexico, and Arizona.

Democrats Surprised at In-
troduction of Report—Un-
able to Account for Latest
Move.

Express Utmost Confidence
in Ultimate Success—Fifty-
six Votes Said to Have
Been Pledged.

Senator Quay, leader of the Repub-
lican members of the Senate fighting the
majority report of the Committee on
Territories, in relation to the Statehood
bill, has expressed himself as confident
of forty-six votes against the report. He
further said the same strength could be
retained for the omnibus measure, pro-
viding for the admission into the Union
of Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico.

The omnibus bill is the unfinished
business for today.
When the time arrived Mr. Quay
introduced a minority report of the
committee, recommending for
passage, the omnibus bill giving ad-
mission to the Union of Oklahoma, New
Mexico, and Arizona. Accompanying
this he sent to the desk an argument
in favor of the measure, giving the
population of the three Territories in
comparison with those of other Terri-
tories at the time they were admitted
to Statehood.

"Oklahoma," the report said, "has a
larger population than any of the States
taken in by acts of Congress, and the
population of both New Mexico and Ariz-
ona is larger than many of them."

The report contained many statistics
relative to the Territories. Another re-
port was read relating to Oklahoma, giv-
ing the number of males of voting age,
as well as many other important figures.

Senator Beveridge, chairman of the
Committee on Territories, who is op-
posed to Statehood for New Mexico and
Arizona, was not in his seat when the
measure was called. Several others lined
up on the side of Senator Beveridge
were absent.

The Democratic members were sur-
prised when Mr. Quay introduced his
report. It had been decided at a meet-
ing last night not to introduce one.
The Democrats are at a loss to under-
stand Mr. Quay's action, but express
themselves as confident that he has
been no weakening in favor of Mr. Bever-
idge's amendment.

The majority members of the commit-
tee, who are supporting the Beveridge
Oklahoma-Indian Territory bill, held a
caucus during the first hours of today's
session. The conference was in the room
of the Senate Committee on Territories.
It accounts for the absence of Senator
Beveridge and other members of the
majority of the committee.

Senator Quay holds that thirteen votes
are assured, and that two more might
be expected. The thirteen votes said
to have been pledged and the thirty-
three Senators listed on the Democratic
aid, comprise the strength, the Penn-
sylvania Senator promises.

The Republicans are Burton of Kansas,
Dietrich of Nebraska, Elkins of West
Virginia, Gallinger of New Hampshire,
Hansbrough of North Dakota, Mason of
North Dakota, Penrose of Pennsylvania,
Perkins of California, Platt of
New York, Quay of Pennsylvania, and
Warren of Wyoming. The Republicans
listed as doubtful are Scott of West Vir-
ginia and Clark of Wyoming.

TRAINMEN KILLED.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Conductor
Dan Crony and Flagman J. A. Minster,
both of Elmira, were killed at Groveland,
N. Y., this morning, on the Delaware
Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The
men were in the caboose of a freight
train, when an engine used to push trains
up the hill crashed into the caboose, kill-
ing both men.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The rapid eastward movement of a dis-
turbance from North Dakota to Ontario
has caused general though light snows
over the northern tier of States, accom-
panied by decidedly higher temperatures,
the warmer weather extending through-
out the lake region, the central valleys,
and the Gulf States. It is also consid-
erably warmer in the Middle Atlantic
States and New England, though the
temperatures over these districts still
range from 7 to 37 degrees below the
seasonal average.

On the Middle Atlantic Coast winds
will be brisk to high southwest to north-
west.

Storm warnings are displayed on the
Great Lakes and at New York and Sandy
Hook.

Steamers departing today for Euro-
pean ports will have southerly winds,
shifting to westerly, and becoming high,
with rain or snow north of the fortieth
parallel.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 28
12 m. 28
1 p. m. 43

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 4:28 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 7:09 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 3:18 p. m.
Low tide today 10:02 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 3:39 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 10:10 a. m.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE DEFINED IN COMMONS

Time Limit Set in Ultimatum
at an End Last Night.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Venezuelan
embroglio came up in the house again
today when Kell Hardie asked the govern-
ment to make known the causes of the
coercive measures against the South
American republic.

Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs
Viscount Cranbourne in reply said that
the nature of the claims would be dis-
closed in papers soon to be submitted
to parliament.

Among other matters for which com-
pensation was demanded, he said, were
unjustifiable interference with a British
trading vessel, the imprisonment and
ill-treatment of British subjects, the
seizure and destruction of British prop-
erty, and damage to railway lines, rolling
stock, etc., the property of British
subjects.

Viscount Cranbourne said there was
ample precedent for the enforcement of
the demands in coercive measures taken
in analogous claims.

James Bryce, Liberal member from
South Aberdeen, asked if the govern-
ment had confirmation of the newspaper
reports from Venezuela. Replying, Vis-
count Cranbourne said:

"I have not much to add. When neces-
sary, our government and the German
government presented the ultimatum.
Our minister was thereupon ordered to
remain twenty-four hours in Caracas, and
the following day to go down to La
Guaira, which he did, and to remain an
other twenty-four hours aboard a British
ship. These two periods of twenty-four
hours were exhausted at 7 o'clock last
night."

"Unless in the meantime some conces-
sions have been received from Venezuela
the orders make it necessary for the war-
ships to take forcible action. The for-
eign office has not yet received informa-
tion that forcible action has been re-
sorted to."

Sir Charles Dilke asked if it was true
that Venezuelan ships had been seized,
and whether two hundred British and
German subjects had been imprisoned in
Caracas.

"The first is probably true," said the
viscount. "The government is unin-
formed regarding the second statement."

BRITISH-GERMAN ENTENTE IN INTEREST OF PEACE

COLOGNE, Dec. 10.—A semi-official
communication from Berlin, printed in the
"Cologne Gazette," in reference to the
present Anglo-German action in
Venezuela affairs, says it would be un-
wise to base far-reaching expectations
on the entente which has now been hap-
pily consummated. Nevertheless its ex-
istence must be hailed with joy in the
interests of peace.

Should this community of action, born
of practical necessity, have the result
of smoothing the differences of Germany
and Great Britain and make the rela-
tions of both countries permanently
amicable then there would be reason for
rejoicing.

MAYOR OF HAVANA TOOL OF SECRETARY TAMAYO

Suspended Because of Conduct in Strike Riots—Absence
of Civil Governor Nunez Taken Advantage Of.

The news from Havana that Civil
Governor Nunez has suspended Mayor
O'Farrell from office, pending an in-
vestigation of the latter's official con-
duct, has aroused considerable interest
in official circles here, because of ul-
terior motives which are alleged to be
back of all the recent troubles in Ha-
vana.

This latest action, it is said, is but a
natural development of the Havana
strike riots, and the charge is made
that both are the outgrowth of an agi-
tation which has for its ultimate object
the annexation of Cuba.

The situation in brief has been as fol-
lows: Senator Tamayo, the secretary of
state and government, who filled these
offices also under General Wood, is a
keen politician, who, until his recent
resignation, had been practically run-
ning the Cuban government. It is said,
so great was his influence over the of-
ficial actions of President Palma. Under
General Wood he was held in check, and
his ability was exerted for the best in-
terests of the military government. Af-
ter the American occupation concluded
and he became a leading official of the
new republic he began to assert his
new power and to extend it wherever he
could.

It was at this point that he came into
conflict immediately with the governor
of Havana, Emilio Nunez, a highly-edu-
cated Cuban, who made his home for
many years in Philadelphia, and picked
up there a very comprehensive knowl-
edge of the science of government on
the "American plan." He declared that
as governor he would not take orders

EVIDENCE OF VIOLENCE BY MINERS NOT OF VALUE

Will Not Weigh With Com-
mission, Says Judge Quay.

IMPORTANCE EXAGGERATED

Miners' Counsel Offers to Curtail
Amount of Testimony to
Be Offered.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 10.—When the
strike commission opened this morning
Attorney Darrow suggested to the com-
mission that while no rules were made
and probably would not be by either the
commission or the attorneys, it might be
wise to have an understanding regard-
ing the amount of testimony to be sub-
mitted.

He said that the mine workers might
go on indefinitely, but he did not think
it necessary unless the operators were
to put in a great deal of it. He was
willing, he said, to confer with the
operators' attorneys and see what sug-
gestions they had to make.

Judge Gray highly approved, he said,
of any plan by which the testimony
might be shortened without, however,
failure to present facts necessary for the
commission to know. He said that the
greatest liberty had been observed in
the admission of evidence, and the com-
mission did not desire to restrict either
side.

Would Please Commission.

He assured Mr. Darrow that in the
event of the miners ending their testi-
mony now, the commission would be
glad. In the event of the operators
submitting evidence which the mine
workers' had not covered, they could
submit evidence in rebuttal. He said
each side would be allowed at any time
to submit any pertinent testimony.

Attorney Torrey, for the operators,
said they could not now state how many
witnesses they would submit, and he
went on to speak about the value of
evidence about violence, boycott, and
intimidation, as showing the irresponsibil-
ity of the union.

Judge Gray interrupted by saying that
each side seemed to place too much
value on this sort of evidence.

Will Not Have Weight.

"It is an unusual condition," he said,
"and will not have so much weight with
the commission. There is other more
valuable evidence about general condi-
tions."

Attorney Darrow then said that with
the assurance of the commission in mind
he would proceed tomorrow to shorten
the testimony. Up to the opening of this
morning's session, 65 witnesses had been
examined.

Senator Wolverton, as soon as the com-
mission opened, submitted the pay rolls
of the Philadelphia and Reading Com-
pany. The commission has now the
tables of the Pennsylvania Coal Com-
pany, Hillside Coal and Iron Company,
and the Delaware and Hudson Company.
The others are being concluded now, and
will be finished before the end of the
week.

MRS. BOYD IMPROVED.

Dr. William Gerry Morgan, who is at-
tending Mrs. John Boyd, who was in-
jured in a runaway accident at Massa-
chusetts Avenue and Seventeenth Street
northwest, Monday afternoon, said this
morning that Mrs. Boyd is improving.

ROCKEFELLER TO AID EDUCATION

Standard Oil Magnate, With
Other Wealthy Men, Plans
Magnificent Gift to Endow
New Institute of Learning.

BILL PASSES CONGRESS

Measure Incorporates General
Education Board—Deal Has
Been Engineered Without At-
tracting Attention.

A movement in the interest of educa-
tion exceeding in magnitude the munifi-
cent gift of Andrew Carnegie for the
Carnegie Institute, has been quietly
planned by John D. Rockefeller, the
Standard Oil King, and will become a
reality within a short time. Already
a bill incorporating the "General Educa-
tion Board" has passed both houses
of Congress, and within a few days
will be sent to the President for his
signature.

While many of the details of the move-
ment are withheld for the present, it is
known that Mr. Rockefeller intends to
endow the new institution with proba-
bly more than the \$10,000,000 donated to
the Carnegie Institute for the advance-
ment of scientific research.

Not a One-Man Affair.

Furthermore, it is not his desire that
the institution should become a one-man
affair as other millionaires and trust
magnates have signified their intention
of contributing to a fund that will make
the "General Education Board" the
method of exploiting the greatest educa-
tional movement in the history of
the world.

Unlike the Carnegie gift, the purpose
is not to explore the unknown realms of
science, but rather to make practical
the dissemination of knowledge among
the people. The bill as it passed Con-
gress provides for the "promotion of
education within the United States with-
out regard to race, sex, or creed." The
headquarters of the board will be in this
city.

For several years past Mr. Rockefeller
has been a liberal contributor to
schools, colleges, universities, and educa-
tional institutions throughout the
country, and the immense sums to be
made available will be placed in the
hands of a board, whose education and
training fit them for the task of appor-
tioning the money to institutions deserv-
ing of help.

Wealthy Men to Join Hands.

The avenue thus opened for those of
means to assist in the work has induced
wealthy men to enter heartily into the
plan. Many have been desirous of as-
sisting worthy institutions, but have not
had the opportunity to intelligently act
in such cases.

The quiet manner in which the mea-
sure has been engineered through Con-
gress, without attracting the attention
of the many news gatherers there is one
of the most remarkable features of the
affair. The bill was first introduced in
the Senate by Senator Aldrich of Rhode
Island, shortly after the marriage of his
daughter, Miss Abiline Aldrich, to John
D. Rockefeller, Jr.

While under consideration in the com-
mittee of that house, the point was
raised as to whether Congress had the
power to incorporate such a body. The
question was referred to Senator Mc-
Comas, of Maryland, formerly a Justice
of the Supreme Court of the District of
Columbia, who submitted an exhaustive
report arming the power of Congress to act.

House Approves Bill.

After the passage of the bill through
the Senate, at the earnest solicitation of
Senator Aldrich, Representative Grow,
of Pennsylvania, fathered it in the
House, and to such good effect that it
passed that body without delay.

As soon as it can be engrossed it
will be sent to the President for his
approval. When that is secured it is
said the full details of the project will
be given to the public.

The incorporators named in the act,
several of whom are also on the board
of engineers of the Carnegie Institute,
are the following well-known educa-
tors: Daniel C. Gilman, George Foster
Peabody, Morris K. Jesup, Robert C.
Ogden, William H. Baldwin, Jr., Jabe
L. M. Curry, Frederick T. Gates,
Walter H. Page, and Albert Shaw. The
measure was framed by the Hon. Ed-
ward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn.

Power is given the board, under the act,
to take or receive, whether by gift, grant,
bequest, or purchase, any real or
personal estate, or to hire or lease the
same; to accept and administer any trust
of money or of real or of personal estate.
The existence of the board will be per-
petual.

The board is further granted authority
for the promotion of its objects, to build,
improve, enlarge, or equip building for
elementary or primary schools, indus-
trial, technical, normal school, training
schools for teachers, or schools of any
grade, or for higher institutions of learn-
ing.

Furthermore, in connection therewith
of libraries, workshops, gardens, kitchens,
and other educational accessories; to
aid others to do so; to employ teachers
and lecturers; to aid or endow educa-
tional institutions; and to collect and
publish educational statistics and in-
formation.

Senator Aldrich today admitted that
it is Mr. Rockefeller's purpose to make
a magnificent donation to the cause of
education, but that his information on
the subject had been in confidence, and
therefore he was not at liberty to give
any of the details.

NEW YORK IN GRASP OF COLD AND COAL FAMINE

Bucket Retailers of Fuel Be-
sieved by the Poor.

SHIPS IN PORT ICE-COATED

Schools Closed in Country Towns.
Woman Frozen to Death—East
Siders Gather at Street Fires.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The distress
throughout the city due to the extreme
cold and the lack of coal continued to-
day with no immediate signs of relief.

In spite of the fact that a large amount
of coal is being brought to New York,
probably a larger amount than at the
same time last year, yet the quantity
demanded is enormous, because of the
severity of the cold and the fact that
people were unable to put in their usual
supply earlier in the season. There
is much suffering among the poor and
much embarrassment and discomfort ex-
ists even among the well-to-do.

Gathered Around Street Fires.

The places where coal may be bought
by the bucket were besieged today as
they were yesterday. Every little pot
of hot coals standing beside a push
cart on an East Side street was sur-
rounded by his shivering circle of women
and children who had left their cold
rooms to get warm.

According to President Baer of the
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the
coal companies are making every effort
to rush coal to tide water. Every month
will lessen the shortage, but that there
will be more or less shortage all winter
is unavoidable.

Ice-Coated Ships.

Incoming steamships today show the
effects of the wintry weather at sea. The
decks, sides, rigging, and houses are
coated with ice.

The Glenesk, from China and Japan,
reports moderate westerly winds with
northwest squalls to longitude 40; then a
quick succession of strong winds and
gales from the northwest and southwest
with very high seas and squalls, in which
the ship pitched and strained very heav-
ily, and shipped great seas on deck. At
times the speed was reduced on account
of high mountainous seas running.

The last few days very cold weather
prevailed, with heavy snow squalls.
The steamship was covered with ice
and snow.

AGED WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH IN HER ROOM

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 10.—Julia
Thornton, seventy years old, was found
frozen to death in her room in a tenement
house on Doubloon Street last night.

UNABLE TO BURN SOFT COAL AND HIGH SCHOOLS CLOSE

CHICPEE, Mass., Dec. 10.—What
Chicpee is going to do for coal, if the
present famine and extreme cold weather
keep on, is puzzling residents of the
city more and more every day.

Yesterday the high schools were
obliged to close at noon because the ex-
periment of burning soft coal had proved
a failure.

VENEZUELAN WARSHIPS CAPTURED BY THE POWERS

Minister Bowen, at Caracas, Reports Latest Move of Great
Britain and Germany.

Minister Bowen, at Caracas, informed
the State Department by cable today of
the capture by the naval forces of Great
Britain and Germany of the entire Vene-
zuelan fleet in the harbor of La Guaira.
This occurred yesterday.

The Venezuelan warships are only four
in number, and not regarded as formid-
able.

The minister also confirms the morn-
ing cables that a large number of Ger-
man and English residents of Caracas
were arrested yesterday. He adds, how-
ever, that he was instrumental in secur-
ing the release of a majority of them.

Minister Bowen has also been request-
ed by the Venezuelan government to act
as intermediary between President Cas-
tro and the British and German officials.
In this capacity he will receive any
communications from President Castro
intended for the British or German rep-
resentatives and any plan of settlement
to be offered by President Castro will go
through Minister Bowen, who from the
tenor of his dispatch this morning con-
tinues to have hope that peaceful settle-
ment may be reached.

Officials here are informed that Presi-
dent Castro does not deny the claims of
Great Britain, but has expressed a will-
ingness to have any such claims inquired
into before promising settlement. If
this be true, it is not thought here likely
that either the British or German war-
ships will bombard La Guaira, particu-
larly in the face of a declaration from
President Castro that he is willing to
have the claims investigated.

Custom House Seized.

The State Department this morning re-
ceived a cablegram from Minister Bowen
stating that the German and British
forces had seized the custom houses at
La Guaira.

MANY CONGRESS CALLERS AT WHITE HOUSE OFFICES

President Roosevelt had a large num-
ber of Senatorial callers this morning,
including Alger and Burrows of Michigan,
Fairbanks of Indiana, Aldrich and Wet-
more of Rhode Island, Foraker of Ohio,
Kittredge of South Dakota, and Kearns
of Utah. Senator Stewart of Nevada, in-
troduced Maj. Frank S. Payson, U. S. A.
Senator Burton, of Kansas, called in
reference to some minor State appoint-
ments.

Representatives Hepburn of Iowa,
Steele of Indiana, Fletcher of Minnesota,
and Slarden of Texas saw the President,
and others who had brief conferences
were Lewis and Patterson of Penn-
sylvania, Irwin and Boreing of Kentucky,
Lovering of Massachusetts; Southard
of Ohio, and Jones of Washington.

THE CITY'S POOR SUFFER BECAUSE OF COAL FAMINE

Popular Mass Meeting May
Soon Be Called to Discuss
Desperate Need and Sug-
gest Measures for Relief.

Continued Cold Last Night
Results in Greater Suffer-
ing Than Ever, and Pa-
thetic Cases are Reported.

Congress Action May Be
Asked to Encourage Im-
portation of Foreign Coal
as Only Remedy for Case.

The suffering of the poor, the inability

of the middle classes to secure necessary
fuel, the failure of the citizens' com-
mittee to take any action looking to the re-
lief of the situation, and the decreased
shipments of coal to this market, despite
the promises of the Reading and other
officials, are gradually forcing themselves
upon the attention of the community and
lending strength to the demand for a
popular mass meeting. Committees may
be appointed to co-operate with the coal
dealers.

The continued cold last night resulted
in even greater suffering than in the
night before, although the thermometer
reached only 22 degrees, or two degrees
warmer than on Monday night. The police
have discovered many cases of suffering,
and are co-operating with the Associated
Charities in affording relief.

In Desperate Straits.

A patrolman last night caught an old
colored man tearing down the back fence
to a vacant house in order to supply
fuel for the little shanty in which he
lived. Turning to a reporter who was
with him, he said:

"Who could have the heart to take
that old man to the stationhouse. I'd
give up my job first."

Directing the man to repair the dam-
age he had done, the policeman placed a
piece of silver in his hand and told him
to buy a pail of coal.

Johnson brothers received something
less than their normal supply of coal
from the mines of the Pennsylvania
Railroad this morning, but that from
the Reading mines was delayed several
hours, and was not much when it finally
arrived. Yesterday two trains of
coal came in from the Reading company,
containing about sixty cars. The aver-
age for the past four days, however,
has been less than it was prior to the
visit of the citizens' committee to
Philadelphia.

Appeals to Congressmen.

The appeals to Congressmen from
their constituents in all parts of the
country is having its effect, and the
matter of Congress action is not an im-
probability in the near future.

It has been suggested that the only
relief must be looked for outside of the
country, although foreign coal is not as
good for fuel as the domestic anthracite
of the Pennsylvania mines. Any action
that may be taken by Congress, it is
said, will be along the line of encourag-
ing the importation of the foreign coal,
rather than interfering with the mine
operators and dealers, most of whom
are conscientiously struggling to ac-
complish the impossible.

Leaders alone are lacking to insure
a rousing mass meeting in this city,
and it is not an improbability that some
of the dealers may take the initiative
in calling it. Several of them said to-
day that they would have run the risk
of calling such a meeting were it not
for the fact that they are kept busy
day and night trying to hurry coal to
those that need it.

Claims of Dealers.

"If such action originates with us,"
others said, "the charge will be made
that we are only trying to precipitate a
crisis for our own betterment. As a
matter of fact, no such action could
benefit us other than in the benefit that
it would be to the community. We
could take orders for 50,000 tons of coal
today at \$15 a ton if we could undertake
to deliver it within the week. Despite
this fact we are delivering every pound
that we can secure at \$7.25."

Plans are now under consideration,
and there is little doubt but that a meet-
ing of citizens will be called within the
next few days. It will be called upon
in connection with other matters that
will come up for its consideration, to
determine upon the formation of a syn-
dicate to import coal. The prices that
have been quoted by New York shipping
agents, from \$3.85 to \$8.50 for the best
coal transported to this city, with only
warfare, lighterage, and delivery to be
added, is considered abnormally low by
the local dealers, who have investigated
the case, but at any rate it is said to be
the only relief in sight.

In Heart of City.

Within a stone's throw of the center
of the city, at Seventh Street and Penn-
sylvania Avenue, a pitiful case was
found yesterday that doubt for the activity
of the Associated Charities would have
probably resulted in the death of a
mother and her child.

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